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EXTRAORDINARY

PART I—Section I

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MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND CONSUMER INDUSTRIES

PUBLIC NOTICES

IMPORT TRADE CONTROL

New Delhi, the 19th January 1957

SUBJECT.—Import of Second-hand Machine Tools falling under Part VI of the I. T. C. Schedule during January—June, 1957 licensing period.

No. 3-ITC(PN)/57.—Attention of importers is invited to para. 7 of Appendix XI to the 'Red Book' for the period January—June, 1957, wherein it has been stated that import of second-hand Machine Tools will not be allowed to Established Importers unless specially authorised in this behalf by the Development Officer (Tools).

2. Whenever any applications for import of second-hand or re-conditioned Machine Tools are made, these should be accompanied by:

(a) A certificate from an independent consulting engineer not connected with the firm selling the second-hand Machine Tools, which should indicate the following particulars:—

- (i) Maker's name for the machine tools and comparative price of the machine tools, if bought new;
- (ii) Year of make;
- (iii) Name of the firm which carried out re-conditioning/repairs, if any, and nature of repairs carried out;
- (iv) Present condition and expected life;
- (v) Professional standing of the certifying consulting engineer; and

(b) wherever possible, printed literature about the second-hand Machine Tools proposed to be imported.

SUBJECT.—Validity of Soft Currency Licences for Chemicals and Raw Materials for Paints for imports from the U.S.A.

No. 4-ITC.(P.N.)/57.—In accordance with paragraph 31 of Section I of the Policy Book for January—June, 1957, all soft currency licences for the current period are valid for imports from dollar area to the extent of 50 per cent of their face value, unless a higher percentage for such utilisation is otherwise authorised.

2. In case of (i) Chemicals dealt with in Appendix XXVIII and (ii) Raw Materials for Paints etc. dealt with in Appendix XXIX, general licences have been restricted to certain chemicals and paint materials respectively, whereas the scope of soft currency licences is much larger. The question, therefore, arises as to whether the 50 per cent validity of soft currency licences for imports from dollar area, should be restricted only to the chemicals and paint materials for which general licences are issued.

3. It has been decided that, although general licences will remain valid as indicated in Appendix XXVIII and Appendix XXIX respectively, soft currency licences for (i) Chemicals and (ii) Raw Materials for Paints, will be valid for imports from dollar area in respect of all the chemicals and raw materials for paints respectively for which they are valid for imports from the soft currency area.

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